SLC (University of Delhi)
SHYAM LAL COLLEGE
NAAC A++ & NIRF 43

SARASVATI IKS CENTRE & IQAC

in collaboration with

BHARATIYA BHASHA SAMITI
(Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)

organize

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

on

BHARATIYA BHASHA PARIWAR

संस्कृति से संवाद

BHARATIYA BHASHA AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

16-17 January, 2026

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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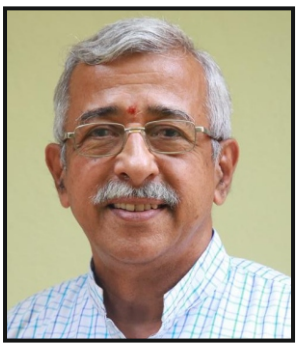

MESSAGE

I convey my best wishes to the organisers and participants of the National Conference on Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar. Bharat has sustained a continuous civilisational tradition in which languages have functioned not merely as tools of communication but as repositories of shared cultural experience, collective memory, and social harmony. Bharatiya languages have coexisted and evolved together over centuries, enriching one another through mutual exchange in literature, knowledge systems, and expressive forms, from classical texts to folk traditions.

Bharat is home to 1,369 languages, a reality that reflects not fragmentation but a deeply ingrained culture of multilingual competence. Most individuals in Bharat navigate multiple languages in everyday life, making multilingualism a lived practice rather than a policy construct. This linguistic continuum has historically strengthened cultural unity by nurturing affinity across regions, communities, and social groups.

The concept of Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar offers a necessary framework that foregrounds unity as the sustaining force and highlights the role of Bharatiya languages in preserving civilisational coherence across time. Such academic engagement aligns closely with contemporary national efforts to promote Indian languages, promote multilingual education, and promote rootedness.

I am confident that the deliberations of this conference will make a meaningful contribution to research, awareness, and collective responsibility in strengthening Bharatiya languages.

I wish the conference every success.

Chamu Krishna Shastry
Chairman
Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti

जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय
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प्रोफेसर शांतिश्री डी. पंडित
कुलगुरु
Professor Santishree D. Pandit
Vice-Chancellor

MESSAGE

I am delighted to convey my warm greetings and best wishes to the organisers and participants of the National Seminar on *"Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar: Sanskriti se Samvaad*- Bharatiya Bhasha and Cultural Heritage", being organised by Sarasvati IKS under the aegis of IQAC, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi, in collaboration with the Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti, Ministry of Education, Government of India.

India's civilisational heritage is deeply rooted in its rich family of languages, which serve not only as tools of communication but also as carriers of cultural values, philosophical thought, and collective wisdom. The theme of this seminar aptly foregrounds the vital dialogue between Bharatiya languages and culture, reminding us that our linguistic diversity is a powerful source of unity and intellectual vitality.

In the contemporary academic landscape, there is an increasing need to reconnect with indigenous knowledge traditions and explore their relevance to present-day challenges. Initiatives such as this seminar provide a meaningful platform for scholars, teachers, and students to engage in critical reflection, interdisciplinary dialogue, and collaborative learning within the framework of Indian Knowledge Systems.

My compliments to Shyam Lal College for taking this timely and commendable initiative. The collaboration with the Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti reflects a shared national commitment to promote Bharatiya languages and strengthen their role in higher education and research.

I am confident that the deliberations during this seminar will enrich academic discourse, inspire young minds, and contribute significantly to the preservation and promotion of our linguistic and cultural heritage.

I wish the seminar every success.

Santishree Pandit
2/1/26

(Santishree Dhulipudi Pandit)

January 1, 2026

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केन्द्रीयसंस्कृतविश्वविद्यालयः
संसदः अधिनियमेन स्थापितः
Central Sanskrit University
Established by an Act of Parliament

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शुभकामना संदेश

"भारतीय भाषा परिवारः संस्कृति से संवाद" विषय पर आयोजित इस राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी के शुभ अवसर पर, सरस्वती-भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परा (IKS) एवं आन्तरिकगुणवत्ताप्रकोष्ठ (IQAC), श्याम लाल कॉलेज, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा भारतीय भाषा समिति, शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के सहयोग से आयोजित इस महत्वपूर्ण शैक्षणिक कार्यक्रम के लिए मैं आयोजकों को हार्दिक बधाई देता हूँ तथा सभी विद्वानों, आचार्यों और प्रतिभागियों को शुभकामनाएँ प्रेषित करता हूँ। *"वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्"* की उदात्त भावना से प्रेरित यह आयोजन सम्पूर्ण मानवता को एक परिवार मानने की भारतीय दृष्टि को सुदृढ़ करता है।

भारतीय भाषा परिवार हमारी दीर्घ और गौरवशाली सभ्यता की आत्मा है, जिसके मूल में संस्कृत प्रतिष्ठित है और जिससे विकसित विविध भाषाएँ हमारी दार्शनिक, साहित्यिक एवं सांस्कृतिक परंपराओं को युगों से समृद्ध करती आई हैं। ये भाषाएँ केवल संप्रेषण का माध्यम नहीं, बल्कि भारतीय ज्ञान परम्परा की जीवंत वाहक हैं, जिनमें हमारे समाज के मूल्य, अनुभव और चिंतन निहित हैं।

इस संगोष्ठी का विषय 'भाषा' और 'संस्कृति' के मध्य सार्थक संवाद की आवश्यकता को अत्यंत प्रभावी रूप में रेखांकित करता है। आज के वैश्वीकरण के युग में अपनी जड़ों से जुड़े रहते हुए अपनी सांस्कृतिक विरासत को भावी पीढ़ियों तक पहुँचाना और उसके समकालीन महत्व को उजागर करना अत्यंत आवश्यक है।

मैं सरस्वती आई.के.एस., आई.क्यू.ए.सी. तथा श्याम लाल कॉलेज को इस प्रशंसनीय पहल के लिए साधुवाद देता हूँ तथा भारतीय भाषा समिति के साथ इस सहयोग की सराहना करता हूँ, जो शिक्षा और अनुसंधान में भारतीय भाषाओं के संवर्धन हेतु राष्ट्रीय प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाता है।

मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि इस संगोष्ठी के विचार-विमर्श से नवीन दृष्टिकोण विकसित होंगे और भारतीय भाषाओं व सांस्कृतिक धरोहर के संरक्षण तथा पुनर्जीवन में यह आयोजन महत्वपूर्ण योगदान देगा। मैं इस राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी की पूर्ण सफलता की कामना करता हूँ।

सादर शुभकामनाओं सहित,

(प्रो. श्रीनिवास वरखेड़ी)
कुलपति

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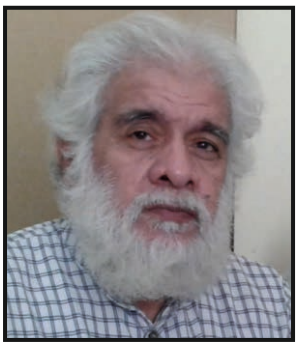

शुभकामना संदेश

आपके सतत सद्प्रयासों एवं कुशल नेतृत्व के परिणाम स्वरूप आपके महाविद्यालय की निरन्तर प्रगति अत्यन्त हर्ष का विषय है। यह भारतीय संस्कृति के प्रतीतात्मक वाक्य 'चरैवेति चरैवेति' की सार्थकता का प्रतीक है।

आपके विद्या मन्दिर में आकर मेरी साक्षात् अनुभूति रही है कि आप अपने महाविद्यालय के सभी साथियों के साथ अत्यन्त निर्लिप्त भाव से अपनी कर्तव्य निष्ठता के प्रति सजग ही नहीं अपितु सक्रिय रूप से संलग्न है।

'संस्कृति से संवाद' भारतीय भाषा समिति का अत्यन्त 'पावन एवं भारतीयता में निमग्न' होने का कार्यक्रम है। यह अत्यन्त प्रसन्नता एवं प्रोत्साहन का विषय है कि इसे सार्थक आकार देने में आपके महाविद्यालय, जो अपने-आप में 'भारतीय संस्कृति' की उद्गमस्थली के रूप में उभर रहा है, की संलग्नता हर्षदायिनी है। इसकी सफलता हेतु आप सब को अनेकानेक शुभकामनाएँ।

माँ सरस्वती की वीणा के कल्याणकारी 'नाद' से आपका सम्पूर्ण परिवेश गुञ्जित होता रहे,
इसी कामना के साथ.....
चान्द किरण
संस्कृत संवर्धन प्रतिष्ठान, दिल्ली।

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

प्रोफेसर बलराम पाणी
अधिष्ठाता महाविद्यालय
Professor Balaram Pani
Dean of Colleges

Message

I am pleased to convey my felicitations to Sarasvati IKS, functioning under the aegis of IQAC, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi, for organizing the National Conference on **"Bhartiya Bhasha Pariwar: Sanskriti se Samvaad – Bharatiya Bhasha and Cultural Heritage,"** in collaboration with the **Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti, Ministry of Education, Government of India**. This conference arrives at a moment when renewed attention to Indian languages and cultural traditions is timely as well as necessary.

The story of India is, in many ways, the story of its languages. From the classical resonance of Sanskrit to the vibrant plurality of modern Indian tongues, the Bhartiya Bhasha Pariwar has carried the intellectual, aesthetic, and ethical impulses of our civilization. These languages have nurtured systems of thought, enriched literary cultures, and sustained social harmony, making them indispensable to our understanding of the past and our imagination of the future.

By placing 'dialogue' at the heart of its theme, the conference invites everyone to reflect on how language mediates culture and how culture, in turn, renews language. In an age shaped by digital communication and global exchanges, this dialogue assumes added significance. The challenge before our academic institutions is to ensure that Indian languages remain dynamic instruments of higher learning, research, and creative expression, capable of engaging with contemporary disciplines while remaining rooted in their own traditions.

I acknowledge with appreciation the commitment of Sarasvati IKS, IQAC, and Shyam Lal College in creating this scholarly platform, and I welcome the partnership with the Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti as a symbol of national resolve to strengthen linguistic heritage within education.

It is my earnest hope that the discussions here will stimulate critical thought, encourage collaboration, and yield insights that extend far beyond this gathering. May this conference inspire sustained engagement with the living legacy of Bharatiya languages and culture.

With sincere good wishes,

Prof. Balaram Pani

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Shyam Lal Charitable Trust

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Message

It gives me immense pride and joy to welcome all distinguished scholars, educators, students, and participants to the National Conference on "Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar: संस्कृति से संवाद, Bharatiya Bhasha and Cultural Heritage", organised by our college in collaboration with the Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti, Ministry of Education, Government of India.

This conference is not merely an academic gathering; it is a celebration of the soul of our nation. India's linguistic diversity is unparalleled, with each language carrying centuries of wisdom, tradition, and cultural expression. Together, they form the Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar-a family of voices that, while distinct, are united by shared values and a common civilizational ethos. Through dialogue (samvaad), we strengthen the bonds between languages and cultures, reaffirming the idea that unity in diversity is not just a slogan but a lived reality of our heritage.

The Ministry of Education's vision, through the Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti, inspires us to preserve, promote, and integrate our languages into modern discourse. This conference is a step toward realising that vision, creating a platform where scholars and students can exchange ideas, explore linguistic traditions, and discover innovative ways to keep our cultural heritage alive in contemporary times.

I encourage each participant to engage wholeheartedly, to listen, to share, and to learn. Let this be an opportunity not only to deepen our understanding of Bharatiya bhasha but also to ignite a renewed commitment to nurturing our cultural roots. May this dialogue sow seeds of collaboration, inspire research, and strengthen our resolve to carry forward the legacy of our ancestors with pride and responsibility.

I congratulate Shyam Lal College, the IQAC and Sarasvati IKS Centre team members for taking this commendable initiative and wish them great success for the event.

Savita Gupta

Smt. Savita Gupta
Chairperson
SLC Governing Body

FROM THE DESK OF PRINCIPAL

It is with great pleasure that I extend my warm greetings and best wishes to the organisers and participants of the National Conference on "Bhartiya Bhasha Pariwar: संस्कृति से संवाद -Bharatiya Bhasha and Cultural Heritage", being organised by Sarasvati IKS under the aegis of IQAC, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi, in collaboration with the Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti, Ministry of Education, Government of India. I am pleased to be associated with this significant academic initiative devoted to the promotion of our linguistic and cultural heritage.

India's languages are the living carriers of our civilisational ethos. They embody the wisdom, creativity, and values that have shaped our society across centuries. The theme of this conference beautifully captures the spirit of dialogue between language and culture, reminding us that our linguistic heritage is not merely a legacy of the past but a vibrant force that continues to inspire learning, innovation, and social harmony.

I commend Sarasvati IKS Centre and Shyam Lal College for taking this meaningful initiative. As an institution committed to academic excellence and holistic education, Shyam Lal College has always played a vital role in nurturing young minds. This conference reflects that commitment by creating a platform where scholars, educators, and students can engage with the richness of Bharatiya bhashas and explore their relevance in the contemporary world. The collaboration with the Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti, Ministry of Education, Government of India further strengthens this endeavour and aligns it with national priorities of promoting multilingualism and Indian Knowledge Systems.

In today's rapidly changing global landscape, it is essential to remain rooted in our cultural foundations while embracing modernity. By encouraging research, dialogue, and awareness about our languages and heritage, this conference contributes significantly to building a confident, culturally aware, and inclusive society.

I am confident that the deliberations of this conference will be intellectually stimulating and will inspire meaningful outcomes for the preservation and promotion of our linguistic and cultural legacy. I wish the organisers every success and hope that this academic gathering becomes a memorable milestone for all participants.

Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar
Professor - Principal
Shyam Lal College

MESSAGE

It is with great honour and heartfelt enthusiasm that I extend my warm greetings to all participants in the National Conference on "Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar: संस्कृति से संवाद – Bharatiya Bhasha and Cultural Heritage", organised by Shyam Lal College in collaboration with the Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti, Ministry of Education, Government of India.

This conference marks a significant milestone in our collective journey to preserve and promote the linguistic and cultural wealth of our nation. The theme of this conference represents not only the plurality of languages spoken across India but also the deep cultural threads that bind us together. Each language is a repository of knowledge, tradition, and identity, and through dialogue (samvaad), we reaffirm the unity that emerges from this plurality.

As Director of the Sarasvati IKS Centre and the IQAC, I envision this gathering as a vital opportunity to strengthen academic quality while deepening cultural awareness. The mission of the Sarasvati IKS Centre has always been to foster excellence, innovation, and inclusivity in higher education. By engaging with themes of language and heritage, we aim to enrich scholarship and nurture values that are integral to national development.

I warmly encourage all scholars, educators, and students to participate actively, share insights, and embrace the spirit of collaboration. Let this conference inspire us to build bridges between disciplines, regions, and generations, ensuring that our linguistic and cultural heritage continues to thrive in contemporary contexts.

May this gathering serve not only as a beacon of knowledge, unity, and inspiration but also as a foundation for many more such academic initiatives in the future, guiding us toward a stronger and more culturally enriched India.

Prof. Kusha Tiwari
Director- Sarasvati IKS Centre & IQAC
Shyam Lal College

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Established in 1964 by the visionary entrepreneur Padmashree (Late) Shri Shyam Lal Gupta, SLC is a co-educational constituent college affiliated with the University of Delhi. SLC stands as a beacon of academic excellence with NAAC A++ accreditation and 43rd NIRF ranking among the top colleges of India. It is also recognized in the band "Performer" under the General (Non-Technical) category by Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievement (ARIIA).

The College was selected for the DBT STAR College Program under the Ministry of Science and Technology in 2020, demonstrating its dedication to excellence in education. Over the years, the College's path has been defined by resilience, vision, and transformation. SLC has embraced the spirit of innovation with academic and research breakthroughs that inspire both teachers and students to think big, dream big and learn to lead.

As a premier institution of higher education, SLC is guided by the National Education Policy 2020 to continuously evolve and offer multidisciplinary, outcome-oriented education that prepares students for the challenges of tomorrow. The College fosters values of inclusiveness, equality, and ethics, embodying the essence of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam - "The world is one family."

ABOUT IQAC

The college established its Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) in 2016 to ensure quality in academic and co-curricular activities. The consistent progress of the institution, reflected in its A++ Grade (2nd NAAC cycle) and 43rd NIRF ranking, is a result of IQAC's dynamic functioning. Since inception, IQAC has collaborated with various departments and centres to develop a holistic academic environment. The transformation in SLC's research and academic profile became evident as international and national conferences, workshops, and FDPs became a regular feature of the academic calendar. IQAC launched the Interdisciplinary Students Project Scheme in 2018, now continued under the Research and Development Cell, to encourage student research collaboration. It also conducts annual Result Analysis and facilitates academic audits, NIRF participation, and Smart Office training for non-teaching staff. The IQAC team ensures smooth completion of institutional processes such as faculty recruitment and promotion, and actively involves students in decision-making related to quality initiatives. It also motivates centres and clubs to undertake socially and environmentally responsible projects. Overall, IQAC plays a pivotal role in driving institutional growth through continuous improvement and long-term quality planning.

ABOUT SARASVATI IKS CENTRE

The Sarasvati IKS Centre focuses on IKS based approaches for enhancing Knowledge paradigms deeply rooted in Indian culture and heritage. Fields such as spirituality, Ayurveda, philosophy, sciences, mathematics, polity, governance, ethics, and economics offer valuable knowledge bases for contemporary disciplines and their public applications.

By focusing on these core areas, the Centre aims to contribute original research that encourages young stakeholders to understand and conserve India's rich historical, cultural, and philosophical heritage. The Centre fulfills the mandate of NEP 2020 and promotes the dissemination of IKS through regular conferences, workshops, and research projects centered on Indian Knowledge traditions.

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

The National Conference on "Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar: संस्कृति से संवाद - Bharatiya Bhasha and Cultural Heritage" is conceived as an academic and intellectual initiative to foreground the integral role of Indian languages in shaping, sustaining, and transmitting India's civilizational heritage. India's linguistic plurality is one of its most distinctive cultural strengths, reflecting centuries of philosophical inquiry, literary creativity, artistic expression, and social organisation. Bharatiya Bhashas are not merely instruments of communication; they are repositories of knowledge, value systems, and collective memory that embody the lived experiences and wisdom traditions of the Indian subcontinent.

The conference aims to provide a scholarly platform for critical engagement with the interrelationship between language and culture in the Indian context. Rooted in the vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the framework of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS), the conference aims to foster academic discourse on the relevance of Bharatiya Bhasha in contemporary education, research, and cultural practice. NEP 2020 emphasises the importance of education in mother tongues and regional languages, recognising that linguistic rootedness enhances learning outcomes, cognitive development, and cultural continuity. In this context, the conference aligns with national efforts to re-centre Indian languages within higher education and knowledge production.

Historically, Bharatiya Bhasha have functioned as vibrant vehicles of India's intellectual traditions. Classical languages such as Sanskrit, Pali, and Prakrit, along with medieval and modern Indian languages, have nurtured heterogeneous streams of thought ranging from philosophy, science, and mathematics to aesthetics, ethics, polity, and spirituality. Regional languages and dialects, supported by rich oral traditions, folklore, and performative arts, have played a crucial role in democratising knowledge and ensuring its transmission across social and generational boundaries. The conference seeks to examine these traditions in their historical depth as well as their contemporary relevance.

The thematic focus of संस्कृति से संवाद underscores the dynamic dialogue between language and culture. Language both shapes and is shaped by cultural practices, social norms, and worldviews. Bharatiya Bhasha encode traditional epistemologies and culturally grounded ways of understanding reality, offering alternative frameworks to dominant global knowledge paradigms. By engaging with these linguistic traditions, the conference encourages participants to reflect on how language functions as a medium of cultural continuity, ethical reflection, and social cohesion.

A key objective of the conference is to foster multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives on Bharatiya Bhasha and cultural heritage. Scholars and researchers from literature, linguistics, education, philosophy, history, cultural studies, performing arts, and policy studies are invited to contribute to this dialogue. Such an approach enables a holistic understanding of language as a living system that interacts with social, political, and technological contexts. The conference also strives to bridge the gap between traditional knowledge systems and contemporary academic methodologies.

The conference addresses contemporary challenges related to linguistic marginalisation in the context of globalisation and rapid technological change. While global connectivity has expanded access to information, it has also resulted in the dominance of a few languages in education, governance, and digital platforms. This has implications for the sustainability of many Indian languages and dialects. The conference therefore provides a forum to deliberate on strategies for linguistic preservation, revitalisation, and promotion, including community participation, policy interventions, and the use of digital technologies.

Translation and transcreation form an important thematic dimension of the conference. India has a long-standing tradition of translation that has enabled the movement of ideas across linguistic and cultural regions. In the contemporary context, translation plays a vital role in knowledge dissemination, academic exchange, and cultural dialogue. The conference encourages discussions on the theoretical, ethical, and practical aspects of translation, particularly in relation to Bharatiya knowledge traditions. Emphasis is placed on translation as a means of fostering mutual understanding while preserving cultural specificity and intellectual integrity.

Pedagogical concerns constitute another significant focus of the conference. Integrating Bharatiya Bhasha into teaching and learning processes is essential for creating inclusive and culturally responsive educational environments. The conference invites deliberations on curriculum design, multilingual education, teacher training, and assessment practices that value linguistic plurality. By sharing pedagogical innovations and best practices, participants will explore ways to strengthen the role of Indian languages across different levels of education.

The conference also engages with issues of language policy, governance, and national integration. Language policies influence access to education, cultural representation, and social participation. Through informed academic discussion, the conference aims to examine existing policy frameworks and explore approaches that promote linguistic equity, cultural sustainability, and unity in plurality. The role of institutions, educators, and communities in supporting Bharatiya Bhasha is central to this discourse.

Artistic and literary expressions are recognised as vital dimensions of linguistic and cultural heritage. Literature, music, theatre, folklore, and oral traditions continue to serve as powerful modes of cultural expression and transmission. The conference highlights the contributions of writers, artists, performers, and translators in sustaining linguistic vitality and cultural creativity. Discussions will explore how these expressive forms negotiate tradition and modernity while responding to contemporary social realities.

The National Conference on Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar: संस्कृति से संवाद seeks to facilitate meaningful academic exchange and collaborative research. By bringing together scholars, educators, and practitioners from varied linguistic and disciplinary backgrounds, the conference aims to build networks that support future research initiatives, publications, and policy-oriented outcomes. The deliberations and scholarly contributions are expected to enrich ongoing discourse on Bharatiya Bhasha and Indian Knowledge Systems.

Overall, the conference aspires to reaffirm the centrality of Bharatiya Bhasha in India's intellectual and cultural life. It seeks to promote respect for linguistic plurality as a foundational element of India's civilizational ethos. Through critical inquiry, reflective dialogue, and interdisciplinary engagement, the conference contributes to national efforts to integrate Bharatiya Gyan Parampara into mainstream academic and educational practices, in alignment with the objectives of NEP 2020 and the Indian Knowledge Systems framework.

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar

संस्कृति से संवाद

Bharatiya Bhasha and Cultural Heritage

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

16-17 January, 2026

DAY 1: JANUARY 16, 2026

Registration for Participation : ***9.00 a.m. - 10.00 a.m.***

Inaugural Session : ***10:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.***

Inaugural Address :

Keynote Speaker : ***Prof. Chand Kiran Saluja****, Director Academics, Sanskrit Promotion Foundation, Delhi*

Tea Break : ***11:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon***

Session : ***12.00 noon - 1.00 p.m.***

Topic : ***Insights from Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar: A New Framework in Linguistics & Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar: Perspectives & Horizons***

Speakers : ***Dr. Bapuji Mendem****, Sr. Assistant Professor, Linguistic Research Unit India Statistics Institute, Kolkata*

Dr. P. Phani Krishna, *Academic Coordinator, Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti, MoE, Govt. of India, New Delhi*

Dr. Uma Shankar*, Department of History, Ramjas College, University of Delhi*

Lunch Break : ***1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.***

Plenary Session	:	***2:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.***
Topic	:	***Language as a Carrier of Cultural Memory- Insights from Indian Traditions***
Chair	:	***Prof. Kusha Tiwari,*** *Department of English, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi*
Speakers	:	***Prof. Rajesh Kumar Saha****, RIE Mysore, NCERT*
		Prof. S.K. Sharma*, Department of English & MEL, University of Allahabad*
		Dr. Arnab Baul*, Associate Professor, PG Department of English, Surya Sen Mahavidyalaya, Siliguri, West Bengal*

Concurrent Sessions A/B

Session A	:	***3:30 p.m. - 5:15 p.m.***
Venue	:	***Multi-Purpose Hall***
Topic	:	***Evolution of Bharatiya Bhasha and their Philosophical Underpinnings***
Session Chairs	:	***Prof. Kavita Arora****, Professor, Department of Commerce, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi*
		Ms. Manila Kohli*, Associate Professor, Department of English, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi*
Session B	:	***3:30 p.m. - 5:15 p.m.***
Venue	:	***Board Room***
Topic	:	***Pedagogical Perspectives- Integrating Bharatiya Bhasha and Culture in Higher Education***
Session Chairs	:	***Prof. Niti Agrawal****, Professor, Department of Physics, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi*
		Dr. Prabhat Sharma*, Associate Professor, Department of Hindi, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi*
High Tea	:	***5.15 p.m. onwards***

DAY 2: JANUARY 17, 2026

Round Table Discussion	:	***9.30 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.***
Topic	:	***Reviving Indian Languages through Policy, Research and Digital Innovation***
Chair	:	***Prof. Rajesh Kumar Saha****, RIE Mysore, NCERT*
Speakers	:	***Prof. Rajneesh Arora****, Director, English and Foreign Languages University, Regional Campus, RTTC Complex, Kanpur Road, Lucknow*

		***Dr. Anuradha Choudry**, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT Kharagpur*
		***Dr. Uma Shankar**, Department of History, Ramjas College, University of Delhi*
Tea Break	:	***11:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.***
Panel Discussion	:	***11.30 a.m. - 1.00 p.m.***
Topic	:	***Celebrating Linguistic Unity through Art, Music and Literature***
Chair	:	***Dr. Arnab Baul**, Associate Professor, PG Department of English, Surya Sen Mahavidyalaya, Siliguri, West Bengal*
Speakers	:	***Prof. S.K. Sharma**, Department of English & MEL, University of Allahabad*
		***Prof. Naresh Annem**, Centre for Applied Linguistics and Translation Studies, University of Hyderabad*
		***Prof. Anu Shukla**, Department of English & Foreign Languages, Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa*
Lunch Break	:	***1:00 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.***
Technical Session	:	***1:45 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.***
Venue	:	***Multi-Purpose Hall***
Topic	:	***Translation, Transcreation and Knowledge Dissemination in Bharatiya Bhasha***
Session Chairs	:	***Prof. Subodh Kumar**, Professor, Department of Mathematics, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi*
		***Dr. Mast Ram**, Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi*
Valedictory Session	:	***3:00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.***
Valedictory Address	:	
Chief Guest	:	***Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi**, Vice-Chancellor, Central Sanskrit University*
Distinguished Guest	:	***Dr. Mantha Srinivasu**, Joint Secretary, UGC*
Tea	:	***4.00 p.m.***

ABSTRACTS

Hindustani Vocal Music and Oral traditions: Language Preservation and Cultural Heritage

Dr. Ruma Chakraborty
Assistant Professor, Department of Performing Arts
Tecnia Institute of Art & Design, New Delhi

The rich legacy of Hindustani vocal music stands as one of India's most enduring oral traditions, embodying centuries of linguistic diversity, cultural memory, and artistic refinement. Rooted in the guru-shishya parampara, this musical heritage has been transmitted across generations primarily through oral instruction, improvisational practice, and embodied learning. This mode of transmission not only preserves melodic frameworks such as ragas and bandishes, but also safeguards the languages embedded within them—Braj, Khari Boli, Urdu, Persian, Awadhi, Sanskrit, and regional dialects that today face diminishing everyday use. Through compositions, devotional poetry, khayal texts, thumri lyrics, and dhrupad verses, Hindustani vocal music functions as a living archive that sustains linguistic expressions, idioms, metaphors, and phonetic nuances that might otherwise be lost. Furthermore, the oral tradition's emphasis on attentive listening, memorization, and re-creation ensures that cultural knowledge remains fluid, adaptable, and contextually meaningful. In an era of rapid modernization, digital media, and shifting cultural preferences, the role of Hindustani vocal music becomes even more critical in maintaining intergenerational continuity. Its performance practices reaffirm collective identity, ethical values, and regional histories, enabling communities to connect with their intangible heritage. By examining the intersection of musical pedagogy, language preservation, and cultural transmission, this study highlights the intrinsic link between Hindustani vocal music and India's multilingual heritage. It argues that safeguarding these oral traditions is essential not only for the survival of classical music itself, but also for sustaining the linguistic and cultural diversity that defines the Indian subcontinent.

Revitalizing Bharatiya Bhasha Traditions: Integrating Indigenous Linguistic Heritage into Contemporary Knowledge Systems

Yash Tanwar
Public Administration, IGNOU

The linguistic environment in India is a representation of one of the most diverse in the world as a result of the millennia of cultural, philosophical and intellectual growth. The native languages

have been traditionally used as a mode of knowledge transfer, community self-identification and civilizational understanding. Nonetheless, these functional manifestations have been undermined, particularly in academic and formal knowledge systems by the rapid socio-economic changes, globalization and the pre-eminence of English in the academic and digital world. The given paper will discuss the historical development of the Bharatiya Bhasa traditions, their strong cultural context, and the problems that face their maintenance in modern reality. It also examines the multidisciplinary approaches to the incorporation of these languages in contemporary academic, technological, and policy systems based on Indian Knowledge System (IKS) paradigms and the new digital developments. Such practices as digitization, community-based documentation and the use of artificial intelligence to revive language are mentioned as potential ways of language preservation. In placing Bharatiya Bhasa in the context of continuity and relevance of the present time, the paper aims to hold to a holistic approach that brings together the past and the present in a comprehensive approach. The paper highlights the importance of institutional assistance, curriculum change, and increased publicity of indigenous languages so that they can remain an important part of the knowledge systems in India in the future.

भारतीय भाषा - परिवार : संस्कृति से संवाद एक भाषा वैज्ञानिक, सांस्कृतिक और सभ्यतागत अध्ययन

डॉ. रति सुलेगाव
हिंदी विभाग, नॉर्थ ईस्ट क्रिश्चियन यूनिवर्सिटी, दीमापुर, नागालैंड

भारतीय भाषा परिवार भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप की सांस्कृतिक विविधता, ऐतिहासिक निरंतरता और सामाजिक संरचना का जीवंत अभिलेख है। यह शोध पत्र भारतीय भाषाओं की उत्पत्ति, विकास, अंतर्संबंधों और सांस्कृतिक संवाद की प्रक्रियाओं का विश्लेषण करता है। अध्ययन यह स्पष्ट करता है कि भारतीय भाषाएँ केवल संचार का माध्यम नहीं, बल्कि सांस्कृतिक स्मृति, दार्शनिक परंपरा, लोक ज्ञान, सामाजिक व्यवहार और सभ्यतागत मूल्यों की वाहक हैं। भाषा परिवारों के बीच निरंतर संवाद ने भारतीय संस्कृति को बहुलतावादी, समन्वयवादी और जीवंत बनाए रखा है।

आज के वैश्वीकरण, तकनीकी विकास और डिजिटल संचार के युग में भारतीय भाषाओं का यह संवाद नए रूपों में उभर रहा है। मीडिया, शिक्षा, अनुवाद प्रौद्योगिकी, सोशल मीडिया और डिजिटल आर्काइव भारतीय भाषाओं को एक नए सांस्कृतिक परिदृश्य में जोड़ रहे हैं। इस संदर्भ में भारतीय भाषा परिवारों के बीच सांस्कृतिक संवाद का अध्ययन और भी महत्वपूर्ण हो जाता है, क्योंकि यह न केवल अतीत की समझ प्रदान करता है, बल्कि भविष्य की भाषिक और सांस्कृतिक दिशा को भी निर्धारित करता है।

Sacred to Sonic: Tracing Aigiri Nandini across Ages

Richi Sahay
Student, Jesus and Mary College

How does a sacred hymn composed centuries ago continue to resonate throughout eras? This paper seeks to answer this question by tracing the many lives of Aigiri Nandini (Mahishasura

Mardini Stotram), composed by Adi Shankracharya. Situated within the discourse of Bharatiya Bhasha and the evolution of languages in cultural consciousness, the paper traces the trajectory of the Shloka by analysing 3 specific transitions: the classical Sanskrit Shloka (8th century), the devotional song by the Bombay Sisters (1991), and the rock fusion track by Sowrabha Rao (2016). The paper employs qualitative research methodology, using close listening, contextual interpretation and limited audience reception data. The paper offers a comparative analysis based on three criterias: context and purpose alongside partial audience reception; lyrical and linguistic transformations; and artistic dimensions encompassing music and vocal techniques. This study therefore, reveals how sacred texts evolve through artistic expression, maintaining cultural relevance across centuries while bridging tradition and modernity.

वीर सावरकर के सांस्कृतिक राष्ट्रवाद में भाषा की भूमिका: एक विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन

Seetu Shukla
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(Affiliated M.J.P.R. Universty, Barelly)

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सांस्कृतिक राष्ट्रवाद–एक ऐसी अवधारणा है, जो राष्ट्र को केवल राजनीतिक संरचना नहीं, बल्कि सांस्कृतिक, भाषाई और ऐतिहासिक चेतना से जुड़े समुदाय के रूप में परिभाषित करती है। भाषा, संस्कृति की वाहक होने के कारण सांस्कृतिक राष्ट्रवाद का केन्द्रीय तत्व बन जाती है। वीर विनायक दामोदर सावरकर का सांस्कृतिक राष्ट्रवाद, भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद की एक विशिष्ट और वैचारिक परिभाषा प्रस्तुत करते हैं, जिसमें भाषा को सांस्कृतिक एकता का मूल आधार माना गया है। सावरकर के अनुसार, भाषा केवल संप्रेषण का माध्यम नहीं, बल्कि समाज की चेतना, इतिहास और सांस्कृतिक धरोहर की वाहक भी है। उनके हिंदुत्व–विचार, राष्ट्र–निर्माण के सिद्धांत, सांस्कृतिक पुनर्जागरण तथा राजनीतिक एकता में भाषा की केंद्रीय भूमिका स्पष्ट रूप से परिलक्षित होती है। भाषा के वैचारिक महत्व को सावरकर ने हिंदुत्व में नस्लीय और सांस्कृतिक एकता का प्रतीक माना, जहां संस्कृत हिन्दू बुद्धिजीवियों की राष्ट्रभाषा और हिन्दी हिन्दू समुदाय की सामान्य बोलचाल की भाषा थी। उन्होंने हर हिन्दू छात्र के लिए हिंदी को मातृभाषा के साथ अनिवार्य बनाया, ताकि नागरी लिपि के साथ सांस्कृतिक एकरूपता बने। यह दृष्टिकोण ''हिंदी–हिन्दू–हिंदुस्तान'' के नारे में परिलक्षित होता है, जो सांस्कृतिक राष्ट्रवाद को मजबूत करता है। समकालीन राजनीति में इसका प्रभाव आरएसएस और भाजपा के माध्यम से दिखता है, जहां हिंदी को सांस्कृतिक एकीकरण का साधन बनाया गया है। स्पष्ट है कि भाषा सावरकर के हिंदुत्व में राष्ट्र निर्माण का केंद्रीय तत्व बनी। यह शोध–निबंध सावरकर के सांस्कृतिक राष्ट्रवाद में भाषा की भूमिका का विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन प्रस्तुत करता है, जिसमें उनके भाषाई विचारों, हिंदी/संस्कृत–उत्पन्न भाषाओं के प्रति दृष्टिकोण, भाषाई एकता की आवश्यकता और वर्तमान भारतीय भाषा नीति पर उनके प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया गया है।

Dialogue With Culture_ Bharatiya Civilizational Consciousness in A Changing World

Aakash K. Soni
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Bharatiya culture represents a continuous civilisational dialogue rooted in Dharma, Samvad (conversation), Sah-astitva (co-existence), and Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam. It doesn't stay the same; it changes as people think about how society changes, how knowledge works, and their own lives. This study investigates the notion of Dialogue with Culture from a Bharatiya perspective, emphasising how India's diverse and inclusive cultural framework has historically fostered peace amidst diversity. Employing secondary factors related to language diversity, cultural involvement, education, and digital engagement, the study demonstrates the enduring relevance of cultural discourse in contemporary India. The study asserts that engagement with Bharatiya traditional wisdom serves as both a means of preservation and a catalyst for social cohesiveness, ethical governance, and sustainable development.

Reclaiming the Bharatiya Mind: The Role of Indian Languages and NEP 2020 in Decolonizing Knowledge

Diganta Chakraborty
Student, Department of Political Science, Scottish Church College, Kolkata

Arkadeep Ray
Student, Department of Political Science, Scottish Church College, Kolkata

Swahang Ray Mahasaya
Student, Department of Political Science, Scottish Church College, Kolkata

The decolonization of the Indian mind is inseparably linked to the revival of Bharatiya culture, languages, whose intellectual traditions were marginalized under colonial rule. Rich Bhartiya languages such as Bengali and Sanskrit, which once nurtured some of the world's richest philosophical, literary, and scientific discourses, were systematically sidelined in favour of English, creating an epistemic hierarchy that shaped generations of Indians. This linguistic displacement distorted self-perception, alienated learners from indigenous knowledge systems, and diminished the global visibility of Bharatiya intellectual contributions. This paper examines how reclaiming Bharatiya languages, particularly Bengali and Sanskrit can reshape the process of mental decolonization. Bengali, with its vast literary heritage, stands as a prime example of a language that carried extraordinary global potential, yet was undervalued due to colonial biases. Even towering figures like Rabindranath Tagore, the first non-European Nobel Laureate remained under-recognized within global academic circles for a long time, despite his universal humanism,

civilizational depth, and linguistic brilliance. The marginalization of works like "Gitanjali" reflects the broader pattern of how colonial structures muted Bharatiya voices and restricted their intellectual reach. Tagore's writings, deeply rooted in the spiritual and philosophical traditions of Bharatavarsha and the Upanishads, consistently articulated an indigenous worldview that colonial scholarship often failed to acknowledge or engage with meaningfully. Sanskrit, the language of some of the world's foundational philosophical systems, mathematical discoveries, and medical sciences, similarly suffered from institutional neglect despite its unparalleled precision and scientific temperament. Reviving the cognitive and cultural strengths embedded in these languages is essential for rebuilding civilizational confidence and fostering indigenous modes of thought. The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) plays a pivotal role in this linguistic renaissance. By emphasizing mother-tongue education, promoting Indian languages across higher education, and establishing institutions dedicated to Bharatiya linguistic research, NEP 2020 lays the groundwork for dismantling colonial epistemic frameworks. Through multilingual learning, translation endeavours, and digital resource development, the policy repositions Bharatiya languages as vehicles of knowledge, innovation, and cultural reclamation. This paper argues that revitalizing languages like Bengali and Sanskrit, empowered by the structural reforms of NEP 2020 is crucial for achieving intellectual sovereignty and restoring Bharat's civilizational voice in the global arena.

Evolution and Philosophy of Bharatiya Bhāṣā

Rama Shankar Sharma
Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce
Sabang Sajanikanta Mahavidyalaya

The evolution of Bharatiya bhāṣā reflects the continuous and dynamic development of Indian civilization. Beginning with Vedic Sanskrit, Indian languages progressed through Prakrit and Pāli, leading to Apabhraṁśa and eventually to the modern Indo-Aryan languages. Alongside this, the Dravidian languages developed independently with rich literary and philosophical traditions, while Austroasiatic and Tibeto-Burman languages contributed to India's linguistic plurality. This historical evolution demonstrates not only linguistic change but also social, cultural, and intellectual continuity. The philosophical foundation of Bharatiya bhāṣā perceives language as a manifestation of consciousness rather than a mere communicative tool. Classical Indian linguists such as Pāṇini and Bhartṛhari emphasized the concept of Śabda-Brahman, wherein sound and meaning are intrinsically connected to knowledge and reality. Indian languages preserve cultural memory and express core civilizational values such as Dharma, Rasa, and Bhāva. Thus, Bharatiya bhāṣās serve as vehicles of cultural consciousness, sustaining India's pluralistic identity and intellectual heritage across centuries.

Voices of Heritage: Music, Literature, and Media as Pillars of Language Preservation

Irfan Khan
Section Officer (Administration), Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh

This research paper explores the pivotal role of music, literature, and media as dynamic pillars in the preservation and revitalization of languages, with a particular emphasis on Urdu—a language rich in cultural heritage and literary genius. Language preservation is more than the mere survival of vocabulary; it is the safeguarding of identity, history, and collective memory embedded within linguistic expression. Urdu, as a language deeply intertwined with South Asia's artistic and cultural history, epitomizes this phenomenon. The study begins by tracing the historical evolution of Urdu, highlighting how its poetic traditions and musical forms, such as ghazals and qawwalis, have served as living repositories of linguistic and cultural values. It argues that music in Urdu does not merely entertain but functions as a mnemonic vessel, transmitting linguistic nuances and cultural ethos across generations. Literary works—in both classical and contemporary forms—continue this legacy by engaging audiences with the beauty and depth of Urdu's lexicon and syntax. Moreover, the paper investigates modern media's transformative impact on language preservation. Digital platforms, television dramas, and films have become powerful arenas for Urdu's continual reinvention and popularization. The fusion of traditional art forms with new media technologies offers both challenges and opportunities for preserving Urdu's vibrancy in a rapidly globalizing world. Methodologically, this study employs a multidisciplinary approach, integrating literary analysis, media studies, and ethnomusicology to present a comprehensive framework for understanding how these cultural expressions intersect to sustain Urdu's linguistic heritage. Case studies of notable artists, literary figures, and media productions demonstrate how active engagement with these art forms nurtures a living cultural dialogue, fostering community identity and pride. Summarily, this study asserts that music, literature, and media are not passive relics but dynamic forces that anchor Urdu within contemporary society, ensuring its transmission to future generations. This research underscores the urgent need for policies and initiatives that support these cultural pillars as essential to language preservation and cultural sustainability in South Asia and beyond.

Punjabi Folk Narratives as Living Sources of History and Culture

Amanjot Singh
Student, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Khalsa College, Delhi

Across Punjab, stories and songs have travelled farther and lasted longer than many written records. They move from one voice to another, carrying with them a sense of what people once felt, feared and hoped for. The great love epics like Heer Ranjha, Sohni Mahiwal and Mirza Sahiban may appear at first as tales of romance, yet they quietly reveal the social rules, power structures and emotional struggles of their time. In another register altogether, the strong rhythms of Dhadi vaars keep alive memories of bravery and loss, shaping how communities remember themselves. Sufi

poetry adds a different layer to this landscape. It brings a spiritual depth using simple Punjabi words to express longing, surrender, and the human search for meaning. These are all women's oral traditions, including suhag, boli, tappe and sithniyan, that capture the intimate rhythms of home and community. They record joys and anxieties that formal histories often overlook. This paper explores how these varied forms, when viewed together, act as living archives of Punjab's cultural past with remarkable tenderness and clarity. They do more than retell events; they invite us to think about how memory survives, who keeps it alive and what allows certain voices to keep returning even as generations change.

Word, Meaning And Manifestation - 'Bhasha' In Classical Indian Thought

Dr. Rudrashis Datta
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The paper explores the philosophy of language and communication as articulated in classical Indian texts, highlighting their sophisticated reflections on meaning, cognition, and the relationship between word, thought, and reality. Drawing upon key traditions such as the Vedic corpus, the Upaniṣads, the grammatical philosophy of Pāṇini and Bhartṛhari, Mīmāṃsā hermeneutics, and Nyāya epistemology, the study examines how language is conceptualized not merely as a tool of communication but as a foundational principle of knowledge and existence. Central to this inquiry is the notion of śabda (verbal testimony) as a valid pramāṇa (means of knowledge), and the idea of sphoṭa as an indivisible linguistic unit that reveals meaning beyond the linear sequence of sounds. The paper also analyses debates on semantics and interpretation, including theories of sentence- meaning (vākyārtha), word-meaning (padārtha), and the role of speaker intention (tātparya) and context (prakaraṇa). Attention is given to the performative and sacred dimensions of language, especially in mantra theory, where sound is believed to possess intrinsic efficacy. By situating these ideas alongside broader concerns of communication—such as truth, authority, and the transmission of knowledge—the paper demonstrates the enduring relevance of classical Indian linguistic thought to contemporary discussions in philosophy of language, semiotics, and communication studies.

Many Tongues, One Consciousness: Bharatiya Bhashas and the Role of Translation and Transcreation in Pedagogy

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English has long served as a lingua franca in Indian classrooms, providing access to global scholarship, but often at the expense of estranging learners from their cultural and linguistic roots.

India's multilingual heritage embodies a profound interplay between language, knowledge, and cultural consciousness. Bharatiya bhashas are not merely communicative tools; they are repositories of philosophical thought, literary creativity, and indigenous epistemologies. Yet, in contemporary classrooms, these languages often remain marginalised due to the dominance of English and monolingual pedagogical models. This linguistic hierarchy limits access to disciplinary knowledge and distances learners from culturally familiar modes of understanding.

Translation and transcreation have been treated as supplementary to education, but in reality, they connect learners to knowledge while keeping cultural resonance intact. Historically, these practices allowed ideas to travel across regions without losing their soul. Today, they can help restore balance by making disciplinary texts accessible and meaningful in Indian languages.

In the contemporary educational landscape, integrating translation and transcreation into pedagogy can revitalise Bharatiya bhashas by situating them at the centre of knowledge production. Translating foundational texts, disciplinary materials, and pedagogical resources into Bharatiya languages enhances conceptual clarity and inclusivity, while transcreation adapts content to contemporary learners' contexts.

Bhartiya Bhasha and Pedagogy

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Bharatiya bhasha and Pedagogy examines the language richness, cultural diversity, and educational philosophies situated in India's languages. Rooted in Bharatiya knowledge systems, this discipline interprets language as a carrier of values and identity rather than a mere instrument of communication. Indian languages reflect socio-cultural contexts, classical traditions, and local pedagogical wisdom transmitted through scriptures, folk stories, and oral histories. The pedagogical dimension integrates child-centered, experiential, and context- sensitive practices with traditional frameworks such as the Gurukula and constructivist thought shaped by Panini, Tagore, Gandhi, and Sri Aurobindo. This paper argues for the urgent revival and strengthening of Indian languages in contemporary classrooms through mother-tongue-based education, competency-driven learning, value-oriented communication, and technology-supported linguistic tools. The study concludes that Indian language and Pedagogy plays a foundational role in nurturing cultural continuity, cognitive growth, linguistic pride, and national identity among twenty-first-century learners.

Panini's Ashtadhyayi: A Mathematical and AI-Based Approach to Promoting Bharatiya Bhasha

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Recursion, rule-based structure, and algorithmic efficiency are all embodied in Panini Ashtadhyayi, one of the oldest and most advanced formal systems in language history. In order to promote Bharatiya Bhasha, this study investigates how Panini's grammatical framework might be used as a basis for contemporary mathematical modelling and Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications. Through an analysis of Panini's sutra-based system, the paper demonstrates how Indian linguistic traditions are particularly well-suited to formal representation and digital processing due to their inherent computational logic, systematic categorisation, and precision. In line with the goals of the Indian Knowledge Systems framework and the National Education Policy 2020, the article makes the case that Panini's insights can direct the creation of AI tools for speech recognition, machine translation, language preservation, and multilingual education. The emphasis is on ethical and culturally sensitive implementation, making sure that technology enhances rather than replaces conventional teaching and learning techniques. The study shows that Panini's linguistic architecture offers a comprehensive strategy for maintaining Bharatiya Bhasha and cultural heritage by bridging the gap between traditional Indian knowledge, mathematical reasoning, and modern digital technologies.

Human and AI Creative Intersections: Cultural Memory, Narrative Identity, and Literary Continuity in Indian Traditions

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This paper study the evolving intersections between human and AI creativity as cultural forces shaping memory, identity, and literary continuity, with particular focus on their relevance to Indian narrative traditions. Through a comparative reading of J. M. Coetzee's Diary of a Bad Year and the AI-generated novel Auro-Minds and the Hungers (2023), the study examines how narrative consciousness and ethical imagination differ when produced by a human author versus an algorithmic system. Coetzee's polyphonic structure and reflective moral voice represent a distinctly human mode of storytelling grounded in lived experience, affective depth, and intellectual engagement. Its multiplicity of voices resonates with Indian literary and oral

traditions, where dialogic expression and collective memory have long shaped cultural continuity. In contrast, Auro-Minds and the Hungers construct its imaginative world through computational patterning, offering an AI-driven perspective on suffering, desire, and emerging forms of identity. Despite its machine-generated origins, the text occasionally approximates emotional resonance, raising questions about how affect and meaning are produced or simulated within digital narratives. By bringing these works into dialogue, the paper argues that human and AI-authored fiction function as intersecting creative modes that broaden cultural storytelling. In the Indian context, these intersections offer new ways to reinterpret tradition, reframe cultural memory, and envision future directions for literary creativity in an increasingly technological world.

Baul and Theyyam: Two Folk Arts Preserving and Integrating Local Language

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Art, music and literature are true cultural expressions of any nation's identity. This paper shall explore oral traditions, folk narratives and performing arts in language preservation. It would explore the dynamic relationship between the Indian languages or 'Bharatiya Bhasha' and the country's cultural and philosophical traditions. It would also explore how Indian languages promote national identity by preserving the spirit of Indian civilization. There will be a discussion on the 'BAUL' tradition of West Bengal, which is a mystical heterodox spiritual movement of wandering minstrels known for their soulful music poetry and philosophy. They are known to be blending Hindu, Sufi and Buddhist ideas to find the divine within the human body, transcending caste and organised religion. Through devotional songs, dance and a life of simplicity, Bauls reject caste dogma and organised religion emphasising universal love, brotherhood and a singular spiritual path. 'Baul' comes from Sanskrit word meaning mad or 'afflicted by wind', reflecting their free-spirited unconventional approach to spirituality. Their philosophy and spiritual guidance are conveyed orally, transmitted through songs and poems, often using simple symbolic language like flowers, lamps and fish. They blend both Bhakti and Sufi traditions. This paper will also explore another vibrant ritual art from North Malabar, Kerala where Dalit communities like 'Vannan' and 'Malayan', embody deities through dance, music and elaborate costumes. Serving as living gods worshipped across castes preserving folklore and acting as a voice for Subaltarn's histories using a unique blend of Malayalam. An archaic ritual language called 'Thottam Pattu' is used to tell stories of local goddesses and gods, challenging caste hierarchies. Through divine possession high caste individuals worship the Theyyam performance as God's creating an inversion of the traditional social structure. During the ritual songs or 'thottams' are orally transmitted narrating the origin, deeds and divinity of the Theyyam.

भारतीय भाषाः कला, साहित्य और NEP 2020 में मौखिक परंपरा की भूमिका

हेमलता पटेल

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भारतीय भाषाएँ केवल संचार का माध्यम नहीं, बल्कि सांस्कृतिक स्मृति, सामुदायिक चेतना और सृजनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति की आधारशिला हैं। भारत की भाषा विविधता उसकी कलात्मक, साहित्यिक और सांस्कृतिक परंपराओं को समृद्ध बनाती है। प्रत्येक भाषा प्रतीकों, मिथकों, लोकज्ञान, रीतियों और जीवन–दर्शन का वहन करती है, जिससे वह विशिष्ट सांस्कृतिक पहचान निर्मित करती है। इस संरचना के केंद्र में मौखिक परंपराएँ हैं, जिन्होंने लोकगीत, कथा–वाचन, दास्तानगोई, नाट्य–परंपरा और संगीत जैसे माध्यमों के द्वारा ज्ञान, इतिहास और कलात्मक अभिव्यक्तियों का संरक्षण किया है। नई शिक्षा नीति (NEP) 2020 भारतीय भाषाओं के महत्व को पुनर्परिभाषित करती है। यह मातृभाषा–आधारित शिक्षण, बहुभाषिकता, कला–एकीकृत शिक्षा और भारतीय ज्ञान प्रणाली (IKS) को शिक्षण में शामिल कर भाषा–संरक्षण और सृजनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति को प्रोत्साहित करती है। नीति स्थानीय भाषाओं और मौखिक परंपराओं को औपचारिक शैक्षणिक स्थान प्रदान करती है, जिससे विद्यार्थियों में भाषाई दक्षता, सांस्कृतिक संवेदनशीलता और सृजनात्मक सोच का विकास होता है। यह अध्ययन स्पष्ट करता है कि भारतीय भाषाएँ, मौखिक कला–रूप और NEP 2020 मिलकर भाषा–संरक्षण, सांस्कृतिक पुनर्जीवन और सृजनात्मक क्षमता के विकास के लिए अवसर उत्पन्न करते हैं।

भारतीय भाषाएँः कलात्मक और साहित्यिक सृजनशीलता के वाहक

मनोज कुमार पटेल

सहायक शिक्षक, काशीडीह, चंद्रपुर, छत्तीसगढ़

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भारत की भाषाई विविधता विश्व की सबसे जटिल और समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक पारिस्थितिकी प्रणालियों में से एक है। केवल संचार का माध्यम नहीं, भारतीय भाषाएँ कलात्मक सृजन, साहित्यिक अभिव्यक्ति और सांस्कृतिक स्मृति की वाहक भी हैं। यह शोध–पत्र भारतीय भाषाओं की सृजनात्मक शक्ति, उनके सांस्कृतिक और कलात्मक योगदान, और उनके बहुभाषी तथा डिजिटल परिवर्तनों में भूमिका का विश्लेषण करता है। शोध में शास्त्रीय एवं आधुनिक साहित्य, मौखिक परंपराएँ, क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शन कलाएँ, और डिजिटल साहित्यिक गतिविधियाँ शामिल हैं। निष्कर्ष यह दर्शाते हैं कि भारतीय भाषाएँ परंपरा और नवाचार के बीच संतुलन बनाकर सांस्कृतिक स्मृति को संरक्षित करती हैं और बहुभाषी और डिजिटल युग में नई सृजनशीलता को जन्म देती हैं।

Art, Music& Literature as cultural Expressions

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Tripura, one of the Northeastern states of India, which shares international borders with Bangladesh, also shares a cultural expression through the interaction of the Bengali and Tripuri communities over there.

This paper basically examines how art, music and literature and the education structure are different from mainland India. It first traces the evolution of Tripura and the historical and political changes that brought Bengali culture into contact with indigenous Tripuri practices, creating a space of both assimilation and assertion.

My paper includes the different types of tribal groups living there, and themes of land, devotion and identity are articulated differently between Bengali culture and Tribal culture.

The paper also highlights recent literary works and translations that seek to bridge linguistic communities, demonstrating how multilingual creativity can resist homogenization while strengthening cultural dialogue.

By foregrounding Tripura's composite cultural landscape, the study argues that regional artistic expressions contribute significantly to the evolving philosophy of Bharatiya bhasha and to a more inclusive understanding of Indian civilization.

Language Issues and National Integration: Legal Aspect

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Language plays a crucial role in shaping national identity and fostering unity in a diverse country like India. The relationship between language issues and national integration becomes particularly significant within the legal framework, where constitutional provisions and judicial interpretations guide linguistic rights and policies. This article examines how language- related challenges—such as multilingualism, regional linguistic identities, medium of instruction, and linguistic minorities—intersect with legal principles to impact national cohesion. It analyses key constitutional articles, including Articles 343–351, which outline the status of Hindi as the official language, the recognition of regional languages, and the promotion of linguistic harmony. The study also explores the role of the Eighth Schedule in preserving linguistic diversity, and the safeguards provided for linguistic minorities under Articles 29 and 30. Furthermore, the paper highlights the contribution of the judiciary in resolving language disputes, balancing national interests with cultural autonomy. It assesses how language policies in administration, education, and public communication influence social integration and equal opportunity. While linguistic diversity enriches national culture, it also poses legal and administrative challenges that require sensitive policymaking rooted in constitutional values. The article concludes that effective legal

protections, combined with inclusive language policies, are essential for strengthening national integration while respecting India's multilingual heritage.

Maithili as a Language of Identity and Resistance: Cultural Politics and Nation-Making in Mithila (1850–1947)

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This paper looks at how Maithili turned into a shared language of emotion, memory, and collective action in Mithila, and how that change shaped the region's place in the Indian freedom movement. Beginning with its position under the Karnat rulers, the study follows Maithili as it moves from royal and learned settings into wider public use, eventually gaining a place in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. The discussion centres on the period from about 1850 to 1947, when new printing technologies, local newspapers, pamphlets, and literary initiatives in Maithili opened spaces where caste questions, regional grievances, and anticolonial politics met. In these arenas, Maithili did more than carry information; it framed debates on who belonged to Mithila, what counted as its culture, and how this regional identity could connect to ideas of an Indian nation.

Humanizing the Divine: A Comparative Study of Andal's Tiruppavai and Akka Mahadevi's Vachanas

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This paper, titled 'Humanizing the Divine: A Comparative Study of Andal's Tiruppavai and Akka Mahadevi's Vachanas,' studies how two major women poets of South India, Andal of Tamil Nadu and Akka Mahadevi of Karnataka, humanize the divine notions and practices through philotheotic frameworks in their poetry. Traditional Indian theological practices, entirely contrasted with the ideas implied in both Andal's Tiruppavai and Akka Mahadevi's vachanas. This study argues that these poets transmute Bhakti into a knowledge system, where an individual's spiritual experience becomes collective memory. Andal's hymns illuminate a longing for Vishnu, portraying him as her beloved who is also coiled with the rural culture and seasonal celebrations. Contrasting Andal, Akka Mahadevi's vachanas are radical in framing Shiva as her sole intimate companion. Through a comparative study, the paper highlights how both poets reconfigure spiritual experience in their respective spiritual traditions (Shaivism and Vaishnavism) and how Tamil Bhakti lyric and Kannada Vachana poetics assert female devotional authority. By placing God in the sphere of human emotion, they democratize the patriarchal structures within religious study. The study demonstrates how their works collectively reveal the aesthetics of Indian devotion, which is central to the Indian religious discourse.

Role of Mobile Apps and AI-Powered Platforms in Promoting Reading and Writing Skills in Bhartiya Bhasa

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The rapid expansion of digital learning ecosystems in India has created new opportunities for strengthening literacy in Bharatiya Bhasa, particularly among young learners in diverse linguistic contexts. This paper examines the role of mobile applications and AI-powered educational platforms in promoting reading and writing skills across Indian languages. Integrating insights from the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020—which emphasizes mother-tongue instruction and digital inclusion—the study explores how adaptive technologies, speech-to-text systems, gamified learning modules, and AI-driven content personalization can enhance language acquisition, comprehension, and writing proficiency. Mobile apps designed for Indian languages, such as Indic keyboards, digital storybooks, phonetic tools, and OCR-based reading assistants, are enabling students to engage with their native languages in more interactive and meaningful ways. The paper highlights how AI-based features—such as automated feedback, vocabulary suggestion engines, error detection in spelling and grammar, and voice-enabled reading support—help learners practice independently while receiving real-time guidance. These tools are particularly impactful in rural, tribal, and resource-constrained settings where teacher shortages and lack of multilingual educational material often hinder foundational learning. While technology offers transformative potential, the paper also identifies key challenges, including digital accessibility gaps, limited datasets for low-resource languages, and the need for culturally sensitive and age-appropriate content design. Overall, the study argues that mobile apps and AI platforms can play a pivotal role in revitalizing Indian languages, fostering literacy, and democratizing quality learning. It concludes by proposing strategies for scalable, equitable, and linguistically inclusive digital interventions to strengthen Bharatiya Bhasa literacy in the evolving educational landscape.

Impact of Chanting Mantra Om on the Loneliness Level of Adolescents

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"Human feels fulfilled when they align stars of spirituality, mantras and god in their cosmos to attain purpose in life" Adolescence is a stage of extreme high and low tides of psychological, emotional changes, interpersonal triggers, academic pressure, physiological changes, parental control this all often creates a series of anxiety, mental health decline, insecurities, self-doubts, lower self-esteem by increasing the level of loneliness among adolescents. This paper highlights

about the level of loneliness among adolescents and Psycho-Social Intervention of chanting mantra "Om" on the loneliness level of adolescents. The tool "Loneliness Scale" was used to analyse the level of loneliness and in- depth interview was taken to study the environmental and psychological issues among adolescents by emphasizing the role of Spirituality and Om Mantra. The study assessed adolescents selected conveniently and their level of loneliness was studied with an Intensive Interview that assessed the role of Spirituality, Mantra chanting among the adolescents' level of loneliness before and after the session. A pre- post study design was used to study the impacts of session. The conclusion focuses upon the optimal role of Spirituality and chanting Mantra Om with an inclination of meaningful change by improving adolescent's Spiritual, Mental, Social, Psychological health and enhancing the roots of Indian Knowledge System, Spirituality and Psychology in the field of Indian Mental Health and Well-Being.

Digital Futures and Cultural Risks: A Balanced Study of AI, Digital Dystopia, and the Preservation of Bharatiya Bhashas

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The rapid expansion of digital technologies has been widely celebrated for creating new opportunities for linguistic preservation, accessibility, and cultural documentation. Yet, for a multilingual nation like India, this digital turn also generates complex challenges that reshape the linguistic future of the Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar. While AI-driven tools, digital archives, and online platforms hold tremendous potential for promoting Indian languages, the same systems often reproduce algorithmic hierarchies that privilege dominant global languages, restrict the visibility of regional content, and dilute the depth of cultural knowledge embedded within indigenous linguistic traditions. This paper offers a balanced examination of how emerging digital ecosystems simultaneously support and threaten Bharatiya Bhashas. It argues that digital dystopia manifests when technology designed with English-centric datasets and globalized communication norms contributes to cultural erosion, homogenization of expression, and the weakening of oral traditions, folk knowledge, and community-based learning. Algorithmic bias, machine translation errors, and AI-generated linguistic simplification create a superficial version of language that overlooks emotional, symbolic, and cultural layers integral to Indian languages. The paper ultimately proposes a dual perspective: recognizing digital dystopian tendencies while also emphasizing pathways through which technology and AI can preserve, promote, and protect the linguistic and cultural richness of the Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar. This balanced approach invites a deeper dialogue between tradition and modernity and calls for a culturally grounded digital ecosystem that sustains India's linguistic plurality for future generations. Keywords: Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar, Digital Dystopia, Artificial Intelligence, Indian Knowledge Systems, NEP 2020, Cultural Preservation.

Cyber security and Artificial Intelligence in the Digital Age: Legal, Ethical, and Societal Perspectives

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The rapid advancement of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) has transformed the digital landscape, bringing unprecedented connectivity and efficiency. However, this evolution has simultaneously intensified cybersecurity challenges, as modern systems become deeply interconnected and vulnerable to sophisticated threats. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) now play a pivotal role in threat detection, prevention, and response—enhancing the capabilities of Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS), Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) tools, and automated incident response mechanisms. Yet the deployment of AI in cybersecurity introduces complex ethical and technical challenges, including false positives, black-box decision-making, and accountability concerns. This article examines the evolution of cyber threats, the legal and regulatory environment of cybersecurity compliance, and the transformative impact of AI-driven security systems. It further explores adversarial AI, wherein attackers exploit AI for model poisoning, evasion, and the creation of intelligent malware. Additionally, the paper analyzes global perspectives on cyber law, focusing on the Budapest Convention, international governance frameworks, jurisdictional complexities, and national security considerations. The final section highlights the role of AI in revitalizing Bharatiya Bhasha through digital archives, language technologies, and policy innovations. By adopting a multidisciplinary approach connecting technology, law, and society, this article provides a comprehensive understanding of cybersecurity in the AI age and outlines pathways for safer, ethical, and policy-driven digital futures.

हिन्दी भाषा का विकास और राष्ट्रीय एकता में इसकी भूमिका

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हिन्दी भारतीय भाषा का आधारभूत स्तम्भ है और यह सांस्कृतिक और सामाजिक चेतना का आधार है। इसका विकास प्राचीन काल से लेकर खड़ी बोली और राष्ट्र भाषा तक लगातार परिवर्तित होकर भी समृद्धि और विकास का सूचक है। प्राचीन काल से भक्ति काल और आधुनिक समाज के साहित्यकारों ने हिन्दी को आम जन मानस की भाषा में परिवर्तित किया है। भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में हिन्दी ने अहम भूमिका निभाई थी जिसके अंतर्गत सभी समाज को एकजुट होकर स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में शामिल होने पर प्रोत्साहित किया ताकि भारत एक स्वतन्त्र राष्ट्र हो सके। संविधान में हिन्दी भाषा को राजभाषा बनाने के उपरांत यह एक प्रशासनिक भाषा हो गयी और इसके द्वारा संचार, मीडिया को भी सुदृढ़ होने का बल प्रदान किया गया। आज हिन्दी राष्ट्र भाषा ही नहीं अपितु सामाजिक विकास, सौहार्द और सरसता का प्रतीक है।

माध्यमिक विद्यालय स्तर के पंजाबी पाठ्य-पुस्तक जगत के अंतर्गत संस्कृति से संवाद के संदर्भ में

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विद्यालय शिक्षा के पाठ्यक्रम और शैक्षणिक ढांचे को नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अनुसार पुनर्गठित किया गया, इसमें चार स्तर 5+3+3+4 में से तीसरे स्तर पर अर्थात् माध्यमिक विद्यालय स्तर कक्षा 6 से 8 तथा आयु सीमा 11 से 14 वर्ष के विद्यार्थियों के पंजाबी पाठ्य–पुस्तक जगत में संस्कृति से संवाद पर चर्चा करेंगे। उद्देश्य–भारतवर्ष में संस्कृति का समृद्ध भंडार देखने को मिलता है, जहां पर विविधता से परिपूर्ण अनेक संस्कृतियों का समावेश है जो हमें अतुल्य भारत द्वारा परिभाषित करती है। आठवीं अनुसूची के अंतर्गत आने वाली पंजाबी भाषा के माध्यमिक विद्यालय स्तर की पाठ्यपुस्तक के अंतर्गत विभिन्न संस्कृतियों से संवाद किस प्रकार हमें अतुल्य भारत की ओर ले जाता है। जिसे जानने व जाँचने का प्रयास करेंगे। विधि–गुणात्मक व दस्तावेज विश्लेषण विधि का प्रयोग किया गया। परिणाम–पंजाबी भाषा की पाठ्य–पुस्तक जगत में विभिन्नता तथा विविधता से अनेक संस्कृतियों से किस प्रकार वार्तालाप बातचीत तथा संवाद स्थापित किया जाता जो हमें राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति के अंतर्गत संस्कृति के संवर्धन की ओर ले जाता है। लोकतांत्रिक भारत में विविधता में एकता की अंतर्गत आने वाली विभिन्न भारतीय भाषा परिवार की विभिन्न संस्कृतियों के रहन–सहन, खान–पान, वस्त्र, आभूषण, त्योहार इत्यादि वह से रूबरू होने का एक अवसर प्रदान करते हैं। अनेकता में एकता के समावेश को किस प्रकार ओर अधिक सुदृढ़ किया जा सकता है।

समकालीन स्त्री-विमर्श की रोशनी में गीतांजलि श्री की कहानियों में स्त्री अस्मिता और आत्म-अभिव्यक्ति का विश्लेषण

यशिका शर्मा
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समकालीन हिंदी साहित्य में स्त्री–विमर्श की भूमिका अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण रही है, जिसने समाज, परिवार, सत्ता–संरचना और स्त्री–अस्तित्व के प्रश्नों को नए आयाम प्रदान किए हैं। इसी संदर्भ में गीतांजलि श्री हिंदी कथा–साहित्य की विशिष्ट रचनाकार के रूप में उभरती हैं, जिनकी कहानियाँ स्त्री की स्वतंत्र चेतना, अस्मिता और आत्म–अभिव्यक्ति को संवेदनात्मक और सृजनात्मक रूप में प्रस्तुत करती हैं। उनकी रचनाओं में स्त्री के मनोवैज्ञानिक, सामाजिक और भावनात्मक आयामों का गहन चित्रण मिलता है जहाँ वह अपने दैनंदिन अनुभवों, अंतर्द्वंद्वों, असुरक्षाओं और आकांक्षाओं से जूझती हुई भी अपनी पहचान को पुनर्परिभाषित करती है। गीतांजलि श्री स्त्री को केवल पीड़ित या संघर्षशील चरित्र के रूप में नहीं दिखातीं, बल्कि उसकी आत्मनिर्माण की क्षमता, मौन और भाषा के प्रतिरोध, स्मृतियों की शक्ति और आत्म–अभिव्यक्ति के नए रूपों को सशक्त ढंग से उभारती हैं।

समकालीन स्त्री–विमर्श में जिन वैचारिक अवधारणाओं जैसे देह–राजनीति, लैंगिक असमानता, आत्म–पहचान, प्रतिरोध और इंटरसेक्शनैलिटी पर संवाद हो रहा है, उनका प्रभाव गीतांजलि श्री की कहानियों में स्पष्ट रूप से दिखाई देता है। अनुगूँज, प्रत्यक्ष, माई और तिरोहित जैसी कहानियाँ स्त्री की बहुस्तरीय संवेदनाओं, मनोवैज्ञानिक जटिलताओं और सामाजिक बंधनों के भीतर उसकी स्वतंत्र चेतना को उभारने का महत्वपूर्ण प्रयास हैं। ये रचनाएँ केवल सामाजिक यथार्थ का चित्रण नहीं करतीं, बल्कि स्त्री की आंतरिक दुनिया, उसकी आत्म–संभावनाओं और "स्व" की नवीन व्याख्या को भी गहराई से उद्घाटित करती हैं। इस प्रकार, गीतांजलि श्री की कथा–दृष्टि समकालीन स्त्री–विमर्श को सशक्त आधार प्रदान करती है और स्त्री–अस्तित्व की नए सिरे से व्याख्या करती है।

समकालीन हिंदी कहानी में वृद्धावस्था का संकटः अकेलापन, उपेक्षा और असुरक्षा का यथार्थपरक अध्ययन

आरती शर्मा (शोध अध्येता)

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उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत

समकालीन हिंदी कथा–साहित्य वर्तमान भारतीय समाज में हो रहे सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक परिवर्तनों, पारिवारिक संरचना के विघटन और मानवीय संवेदना के क्षरण को प्रभावी रूप से अभिव्यक्त करता है। विशेष रूप से वृद्धावस्था से जुड़े अकेलापन, उपेक्षा, आर्थिक असुरक्षा, सामाजिक अलगाव और मानसिक पीड़ा जैसे मुद्दे आज के यथार्थ का गहरा हिस्सा बन चुके हैं। संयुक्त परिवारों का टूटना, शहरीकरण, प्रवासन, मूल्य परिवर्तन और तकनीकी जीवनशैली ने बुजुर्गों की स्थिति को पहले से अधिक चुनौतीपूर्ण बना दिया है। यह शोध लेख समकालीन हिंदी कहानियों में वृद्धावस्था के संकट का संवेदनात्मक और यथार्थपरक अध्ययन प्रस्तुत करता है। ज्ञानरंजन, ममता कालिया, विजयदान देथा, चित्रा मुद्गल, संजीव और पंकज मित्रा जैसे प्रमुख कहानीकारों की रचनाओं में वृद्ध पात्रों की पीड़ा, उपेक्षा, असुरक्षा और आत्मसम्मान का संघर्ष अत्यंत मार्मिक रूप में उभरता है। "क्योंकि मैं उसे जानती थी", "दूध का कर्ज़", "गुलमोहर", "जुगलबंधी" आदि कहानियाँ यह दर्शाती हैं कि वृद्ध केवल बोझ नहीं, बल्कि अनुभव और जीवन–मूल्यों के वाहक हैं, जिन्हें समाज उचित सम्मान देने में असफल रहा है।

यह अध्ययन यह भी स्पष्ट करता है कि वृद्धावस्था में बढ़ती असुरक्षा केवल सामाजिक संरचना के बदलने का परिणाम नहीं, बल्कि बदलती मानसिकता और संवेदनहीनता का भी दुष्परिणाम है। समकालीन कहानियाँ समस्या मात्र को नहीं दिखातीं, बल्कि परिवार, समाज और नीतियों में आवश्यक सुधार तथा मानवतावादी दृष्टि की पुनर्स्थापना का आह्वान भी करती हैं। इस प्रकार यह शोध सिद्ध करता है कि वृद्धावस्था का संकट सामाजिक ही नहीं, बल्कि सभ्यतागत प्रश्न है, जिसके समाधान हेतु संवेदनशीलता, जागरूकता और मानवीय उत्तरदायित्व अत्यंत आवश्यक हैं।

Holistic Human Development in Integral Humanism and Positive Psychology: A Systematic Review Using PRISMA

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The concept of holistic human development has resurfaced in the center of debate within modern psychology especially within the combination of traditional philosophy models with empirical well-being models. The systematic review, supported by PRISMA guidelines, explores the model of Integral Humanism 4D, comprising Sharir (physical), Mann (emotional), Buddhi (cognitive), and Atma (spiritual) and its overlap with the key theories of positive psychology, including PERMA, Self-Determination Theory (SDT), the Psychological Well-Being framework by Ryff and humanism. Peer-reviewed articles that are relevant and published in 2000-2024 were obtained using Scopus, PubMed, PsycINFO, and Google Scholar. The thematic analysis demonstrates great conceptual congruence between Integral Humanism and the modern concept of flourishing, autonomy, meaning, and resilience. Although physical and emotional spheres are aligned with known psychological determinants of well-being, the cognitive and spiritual realms are the only ones to broaden the already existing models with the introduction of moral reasoning, self-transcendence, and consciousness-based development. The results indicate that Integral Humanism can be used as a culturally based, multidimensional, and ecologically valid model that can be applied in the 21st century to mental health, education, and positive functioning. The review indicates the possibility of combining both indigenous philosophical models and empirical psychology in order to enhance the science of global well-being and holistic flourishing of humans.

Re-centering Education through Bharatiya Knowledge and Language Traditions: Towards an Integrated Curriculum Framework

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India's civilizational legacy is deeply embedded in its linguistic diversity and indigenous knowledge systems, which have historically shaped ethical reasoning, scientific inquiry, artistic expression, and social organization. In the contemporary educational landscape, however, curricula have largely remained disconnected from these rich Bharatiya traditions. This paper examines the imperative of integrating Bharatiya Knowledge Systems (BKS) and Indian languages into modern curricula as a means of fostering culturally rooted, inclusive, and holistic education. Anchored in the broader vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and aligned with the objectives of the Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) initiative, the study explores how language

functions not merely as a medium of instruction but as a carrier of civilizational memory and epistemic values. Drawing upon interdisciplinary perspectives from education, linguistics, philosophy, and cultural studies, the paper highlights the historical role of Indian languages in preserving scientific, philosophical, and artistic traditions, while also analyzing contemporary challenges in curricular integration. It argues that embedding Bharatiya languages and knowledge frameworks within pedagogy can enhance cognitive engagement, promote critical thinking rooted in indigenous contexts, and strengthen learners' cultural identity in an increasingly globalized world. Furthermore, the paper underscores the relevance of translation studies, multilingual education, and localized knowledge practices in bridging traditional wisdom with modern academic disciplines. By advocating for a balanced synthesis of global competencies and indigenous intellectual heritage, this research positions curricular integration of Bharatiya knowledge and language as essential to educational reform, national integration, and the sustained transmission of India's cultural unity.

भारतीय भाषा परिवार एवं संस्कृति में संवाद

डॉ. भगवान सिंह राघव
सहायक प्राध्यापक, राव दलीप सिंह कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन
(महार्षि दयानंद विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक, हरियाणा से संबद्ध)

भारतीय सभ्यता विश्व की प्राचीनतम और सतत् विकसित होती सभ्यताओं में से एक है। इसकी मूल आत्मा भाषाई बहुलता, सांस्कृतिक विविधता और संवादपरक परंपरा में निहित है। भारतीय भाषा परिवार – जिसमें इंडो–आर्यन, द्रविड़, ऑस्ट्रो–एशियाटिक और तिब्बती–बम भाषाएँ सम्मिलित हैं – सदियों से सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक और बौद्धिक संवाद का माध्यम रहा है। प्रस्तुत शोध पत्र में भारतीय भाषा परिवार और संस्कृति के मध्य संवाद की अवधारणा, उसके ऐतिहासिक विकास, सामाजिक–शैक्षिक भूमिका, समकालीन चुनौतियों तथा भविष्य की संभावनाओं का विश्लेषण किया गया है। यह अध्ययन दर्शाता है कि संवाद केवल भाषा का आदान–प्रदान नहीं, बल्कि सांस्कृतिक सहअस्तित्व, सहिष्णुता और राष्ट्रीय एकता का आधार है।

Cultural Impact on Commerce

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Culture profoundly shapes commerce by influencing consumer preferences, guiding business practices, dictating marketing strategies, and defining internal company dynamics, impacting everything from product design and negotiation styles to brand perception and global market entry, making cultural intelligence vital for success in an interconnected world. Culture, in the context of business, is the shared set of VALUES, BELIEFS, AND PRACTICES that shape how a company operates, interacts with its stakeholders, and makes decisions. It's the invisible force that

influences everything from employee behavior to customer perception and it can be both a powerful asset and a significant liability if not properly managed. Understanding the role of culture is a prerequisite for creating a sustainable business. The process of globalization created profound impact on culture through changes in consumer behavior. The value system and use of resources underwent a significant change. The consumerism culture promoted through aggressive advertisement resulted in shaking the foundation of human life. It has made progress unsustainable with extensive use of non renewable resources. It is high time that the cultural ethos of India based on global brotherhood (VISWA KUTUMBCUM). The UBANTU approach or cooperative culture needs to be promoted with use of IKS- Indian Knowledge System. The warning bell given in global warming needs to be taken seriously and the new commerce must be developed on cultural values.

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